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EXHIBIT 2

Entered on Docket

June 13, 2016

EDWARD J. EMMONS, CLERK

U.S. BANKRUPTCY COURT

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA



1 Gary M. Kaplan (State Bar No. 1555) ~~Signed and Filed: June 13, 2016~~
2 gkaplan@fbm.com
3 Farella Braun + Martel LLP
4 235 Montgomery Street, 17th Floor
5 San Francisco, CA 94104
6 Telephone: (415) 954-4400
7 Facsimile: (415) 954-4480

5 Attorneys for Debtor in Possession
6 YELLOW CAB COOPERATIVE, II


DENNIS MONTALI
U.S. Bankruptcy Judge

7

8 UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
9 NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
10 SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION

11

In re

Case No. 16-30063

12 YELLOW CAB COOPERATIVE, INC.,

Chapter 11

13

Debtor.

[NO HEARING SCHEDULED]

14

15

**STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER BETWEEN DEBTOR AND
OFFICIAL COMMITTEE OF UNSECURED CREDITORS**

16

This Stipulated Protective Order (the “Order”) is entered into by and between Yellow Cab Cooperative, Inc. (“YCC” or the “Debtor”), the debtor in possession in the Chapter 11 bankruptcy case (the “Case”), and the Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors (the “Committee,” and together with the Debtor, the “Parties”), with reference to the following facts:

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RECITALS

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1. On January 22, 2016 (the “Petition Date”), the Debtor filed a voluntary petition under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code,¹ thereby commencing the Case.

23

2. The Debtor continues to operate its businesses and manage its properties as a debtor-in-possession pursuant to Sections 1107(a) and 1108 of the Bankruptcy Code.

24

3. On February 3, 2016, the Committee was appointed by the Office of the U.S. Trustee (with two members subsequently added on March 3, 2016). No trustee, examiner or

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¹ The United States Bankruptcy Code (11 U.S.C. § 101 et seq.), as amended. Unless otherwise indicated, all statutory section references in this Stipulation are to the Bankruptcy Code.

STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER

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other official committee has been appointed in the Debtor's bankruptcy case.

4. The United States Bankruptcy Court for the Northern District of California (the “Court”) has jurisdiction over the Case.

5. The Debtor and the Committee intend for this Order to govern the production of documents and information between the Parties, including with respect to the Committee's pending *ex parte* application for the examination of and production of documents by the Debtor pursuant to Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 2004.

AGREEMENT

Based on the foregoing recitals, the Parties agree as follows:

1. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

Disclosure and discovery activity in this Case are likely to involve production of confidential, proprietary, or private information for which special protection from public disclosure and from use for any purpose other than this Case may be warranted. Accordingly, the Parties hereby stipulate to and petition the Court to enter the following Stipulated Protective Order. The Parties acknowledge that this Order does not confer blanket protections on all disclosures or responses to discovery and that the protection it affords from public disclosure and use extends only to the limited information or items that are entitled to confidential treatment under the applicable legal principles. The Parties further acknowledge, as set forth in Section 12.3, below, that this Order does not entitle them to file confidential information under seal; Civil Local Rule 79-5 (applicable pursuant to Bankruptcy Local Rule 1001-2(a)) sets forth the procedures that must be followed and the standards that will be applied when a Party seeks permission from the Court to file material under seal.

2. DEFINITIONS

2.1 Challenging Party: a Party or Non-Party that challenges the designation of information or items under this Order.

2.2 **“CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items:** information (regardless of how it is generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c) or Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 9018.

1 2.3 Counsel (without qualifier): Outside Counsel of Record and House Counsel (as well
2 as their support staff).

3 2.4 Designating Party: a Party or Non-Party that designates information or items that it
4 produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as "CONFIDENTIAL."

5 2.5 Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless of the
6 medium or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things,
7 testimony, transcripts, and tangible things), that are produced or generated in disclosures or
8 responses to discovery in this matter.

9 2.6 Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter pertinent to
10 this Case who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as an expert witness or as a
11 consultant in this Case.

12 2.7 House Counsel: attorneys who are employees of a Party in this Case. House Counsel
13 does not include Outside Counsel of Record or any other outside counsel.

14 2.8 Non-Party: any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or other legal
15 entity not named as a Party in this Case.

16 2.9 Outside Counsel of Record: attorneys who are not employees of a Party in this Case
17 but are retained to represent or advise a Party in this Case and have appeared in this Case on behalf
18 of that Party or are affiliated with a law firm which has appeared on behalf of that Party.

19 2.10 Party: any Party in this Case, including all of its officers, directors, employees,
20 members, consultants, retained experts, and Outside Counsel of Record (and their support staffs).

21 2.11 Producing Party: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or Discovery
22 Material in this Case.

23 2.12 Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation support services
24 (e.g., photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits or demonstrations, and organizing,
25 storing, or retrieving data in any form or medium) and their employees and subcontractors.

26 2.13 Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated as
27 "CONFIDENTIAL."

28 2.14 Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material from a

1 Producing Party.

2 3. SCOPE

3 The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only Protected Material
4 (as defined above), but also (1) any information copied or extracted from Protected Material; (2) all
5 copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations of Protected Material; and (3) any testimony,
6 conversations, or presentations by Parties or their Counsel that might reveal Protected Material.
7 However, the protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order do not cover the following
8 information: (a) any information that is in the public domain at the time of disclosure to a Receiving
9 Party or becomes part of the public domain after its disclosure to a Receiving Party as a result of
10 publication not involving a violation of this Order, including becoming part of the public record
11 through trial or otherwise; and (b) any information known to the Receiving Party prior to the
12 disclosure or obtained by the Receiving Party after the disclosure from a source who obtained the
13 information lawfully and under no obligation of confidentiality to the Designating Party. Any use of
14 Protected Material at trial or hearing shall be governed by a separate agreement or order.

15 4. DURATION

16 Even after final disposition of this Case, the confidentiality obligations imposed by this
17 Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees otherwise in writing or a Court order
18 otherwise directs. Final disposition shall be deemed to be the later of (1) conversion or dismissal of
19 this Case; and (2) the closing of this Case.

20 5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

21 5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection. Each Party or
22 Non-Party that designates information or items for protection under this Order must take care to
23 limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate standards. The
24 Designating Party must designate for protection only those parts of material, documents, items, or
25 oral or written communications that qualify – so that other portions of the material, documents,
26 items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept unjustifiably within
27 the ambit of this Order.

1 Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited. Designations that are shown
2 to be clearly unjustified or that have been made for an improper purpose (e.g., to unnecessarily
3 encumber or retard the case development process or to impose unnecessary expenses and burdens
4 on other parties) expose the Designating Party to sanctions.

5 If it comes to a Designating Party's attention that information or items that it designated for
6 protection do not qualify for protection, that Designating Party must promptly notify all other
7 Parties that it is withdrawing the mistaken designation.

8 5.2 Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in this Order
9 (*see, e.g.*, Section 2.13 above and second paragraph of section 5.2(a) below), or as otherwise
10 stipulated or ordered, Disclosure or Discovery Material that qualifies for protection under this Order
11 must be clearly so designated before the material is disclosed or produced.

12 Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

13 (a) for information in documentary form (e.g., paper or electronic documents, but
14 excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings), that the Producing Party
15 affix the legend "CONFIDENTIAL" to the first page (if applicable to the entire document) or to the
16 particular pages that contains protected material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a
17 page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s)
18 (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins).

19 A Party or Non-Party that makes original documents or materials available for inspection need not
20 designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has indicated which material it would
21 like copied and produced. During the inspection and before the designation, all of the material made
22 available for inspection shall be deemed "CONFIDENTIAL." After the inspecting Party has
23 identified the documents it wants copied and produced, the Producing Party must determine which
24 documents, or portions thereof, qualify for protection under this Order. Then, before producing the
25 specified documents, the Producing Party must affix the "CONFIDENTIAL" legend to each page
26 that contains Protected Material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for
27 protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making
28 appropriate markings in the margins).

(b) for testimony given in deposition or in other pretrial or trial proceedings, that the Designating Party identify on the record, before the close of the deposition, hearing, or other proceeding, all protected testimony.

(c) for information produced in some form other than documentary and for any other tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the exterior of the container or containers in which the information or item is stored the legend "CONFIDENTIAL." If only a portion or portions of the information or item warrant protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected portion(s).

5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive the Designating Party's right to secure protection under this Order for such material. Upon timely correction of a designation, the Receiving Party must make reasonable efforts to assure that the material is treated in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

6.1 Timing of Challenges. Any Party or Non-Party may challenge a designation of confidentiality at any time. Unless a prompt challenge to a Designating Party's confidentiality designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable, substantial unfairness, unnecessary economic burdens, or a significant disruption or delay of the Case, a Party does not waive its right to challenge a confidentiality designation by electing not to mount a challenge promptly after the original designation is disclosed.

6.2 Meet and Confer. The Challenging Party shall initiate the dispute resolution process by providing written notice of each designation it is challenging and describing the basis for each challenge. To avoid ambiguity as to whether a challenge has been made, the written notice must recite that the challenge to confidentiality is being made in accordance with this specific paragraph of this Order. The Parties shall attempt to resolve each challenge in good faith and must begin the process by conferring directly (in voice to voice dialogue; other forms of communication are not sufficient) within 14 days of the date of service of notice. In conferring, the Challenging Party must explain the basis for its belief that the confidentiality designation was not proper and must give the

1 Designating Party an opportunity to review the designated material, to reconsider the circumstances,
2 and, if no change in designation is offered, to explain the basis for the chosen designation. A
3 Challenging Party may proceed to the next stage of the challenge process only if it has engaged in
4 this meet and confer process first or establishes that the Designating Party is unwilling to participate
5 in the meet and confer process in a timely manner.

6 6.3 Judicial Intervention. If the Parties cannot resolve a challenge without Court
7 intervention, the Designating Party shall file and serve a motion to retain confidentiality under
8 Bankruptcy Local Rules 9013 and 9014 (and in compliance with Civil Local Rule 79-5, if
9 applicable) within 21 days of the initial notice of challenge or within 14 days of the Parties agreeing
10 that the meet and confer process will not resolve their dispute, whichever is earlier. Each such
11 motion must be accompanied by a competent declaration affirming that the movant has complied
12 with the meet and confer requirements imposed in the preceding paragraph. Failure by the
13 Designating Party to make such a motion including the required declaration within 21 days (or 14
14 days, if applicable) shall automatically waive the confidentiality designation for each challenged
15 designation. In addition, the Challenging Party may file a motion challenging a confidentiality
16 designation at any time if there is good cause for doing so, including a challenge to the designation
17 of a deposition transcript or any portions thereof. Any motion brought pursuant to this provision
18 must be accompanied by a competent declaration affirming that the movant has complied with the
19 meet and confer requirements imposed by the preceding paragraph.

20 The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the Designating
21 Party. Frivolous challenges, and those made for an improper purpose (e.g., to harass or impose
22 unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may expose the Challenging Party to sanctions.
23 Unless the Designating Party has waived the confidentiality designation by failing to file a motion
24 to retain confidentiality as described above, all Parties shall continue to afford the material in
25 question the level of protection to which it is entitled under the Producing Party's designation until
26 the Court rules on the challenge.

27 7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

28 7.1 Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is disclosed or

1 produced by another Party or by a Non-Party in connection with this case only in connection with
2 this Case. Such Protected Material may be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the
3 conditions described in this Order. When the Case has been terminated, a Receiving Party must
4 comply with the provisions of section 13 below (FINAL DISPOSITION).

5 Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a location and in a
6 secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized under this Order.

7 7.2 Disclosure of “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered
8 by the Court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any
9 information or item designated “CONFIDENTIAL” only to:

10 (a) the Receiving Party’s Outside Counsel of Record in this Case, as well as employees
11 of said Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information
12 for this Case and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” that is
13 attached hereto as Exhibit A;

14 (b) the officers, directors, members and employees (including House Counsel) of the
15 Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Case and who have signed the
16 “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

17 (c) Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is
18 reasonably necessary for this Case and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to
19 Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

20 (d) the Court and its personnel;

21 (e) court reporters and their staff, professional jury or trial consultants, mock jurors, and
22 Professional Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Case and who have
23 signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

24 (f) during their depositions, witnesses in the Case to whom disclosure is reasonably
25 necessary and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A),
26 unless otherwise agreed by the Designating Party or ordered by the Court. Pages of transcribed
27 deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal Protected Material must be separately
28 bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except as permitted under this

1 Order.

2 (g) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a custodian or
3 other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information.

4 8. **PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN OTHER**
5 **LITIGATION**

6 If a Party is served with a subpoena or a Court order issued in other litigation or another
7 proceeding that compels disclosure of any information or items designated in this Case as
8 “CONFIDENTIAL,” that Party must:

9 (a) promptly notify in writing the Designating Party. Such notification shall include a
10 copy of the subpoena or Court order;

11 (b) promptly notify in writing the party who caused the subpoena or order to issue in the
12 other litigation or proceeding that some or all of the material covered by the subpoena or order is
13 subject to this Order. Such notification shall include a copy of this Order; and

14 (c) cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be pursued by the
15 Designating Party whose Protected Material may be affected.

16 If the Designating Party timely seeks a protective order, the Party served with the subpoena
17 or court order shall not produce any information designated in this Case as “CONFIDENTIAL”
18 before a determination by the court from which the subpoena or order issued, unless the Party has
19 obtained the Designating Party’s permission. The Designating Party shall bear the burden and
20 expense of seeking protection in that court of its confidential material – and nothing in these
21 provisions should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a Receiving Party in this Case to
22 disobey a lawful directive from another court.

23 9. **A NON-PARTY’S PROTECTED MATERIAL SOUGHT TO BE PRODUCED IN THIS**
24 **CASE**

25 (a) The terms of this Order are applicable to information produced by a Non-Party in
26 this Case and designated as “CONFIDENTIAL.” Such information produced by Non-Parties in
27 connection with this Case is protected by the remedies and relief provided by this Order. Nothing in
28 these provisions should be construed as prohibiting a Non-Party from seeking additional

1 protections.

2 (b) In the event that a Party is required, by a valid discovery request, to produce a Non-
3 Party's confidential information in its possession, and the Party is subject to an agreement with the
4 Non-Party not to produce the Non-Party's confidential information, then the Party shall:

5 (1) promptly notify in writing the Requesting Party and the Non-Party that some or
6 all of the information requested is subject to a confidentiality agreement with a Non-Party;

7 (2) promptly provide the Non-Party with a copy of the Order in this Case, the
8 relevant discovery request(s), and a reasonably specific description of the information requested;
9 and

10 (3) make the information requested available for inspection by the Non-Party.

11 (c) If the Non-Party fails to object or seek a protective order from this Court within 14
12 days of receiving the notice and accompanying information, the Receiving Party may produce the
13 Non-Party's confidential information responsive to the discovery request. If the Non-Party timely
14 seeks a protective order, the Receiving Party shall not produce any information in its possession or
15 control that is subject to the confidentiality agreement with the Non-Party before a determination by
16 the Court. Absent a Court order to the contrary, the Non-Party shall bear the burden and expense of
17 seeking protection in this Court of its Protected Material.

18 10. **UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL**

19 If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed Protected
20 Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Order, the Receiving Party
21 must immediately (a) notify in writing the Designating Party of the unauthorized disclosures, (b)
22 use its best efforts to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the Protected Material, (c) inform the
23 person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this Order, and
24 (d) request such person or persons to execute the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound"
25 that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

26 11. **INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE PROTECTED
27 MATERIAL**

28 When a Producing Party gives notice to Receiving Parties that certain inadvertently

1 produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection, the obligations of the
2 Receiving Parties are those set forth in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5)(B). This provision
3 is not intended to modify whatever procedure may be established in an e-discovery order that
4 provides for production without prior privilege review. Pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence 502(d)
5 and (e), insofar as the Parties reach an agreement on the effect of disclosure of a communication or
6 information covered by the attorney-client privilege or work product protection, the Parties may
7 incorporate their agreement in the stipulated protective order submitted to the Court.

8 12. MISCELLANEOUS

9 12.1 Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any person to
10 seek its modification by the Court in the future.

11 12.2 Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of this Order no Party
12 waives any right it otherwise would have to object to disclosing or producing any information or
13 item on any ground not addressed in this Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on
14 any ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered by this Order.

15 12.3 Filing Protected Material. Without written permission from the Designating Party or
16 a Court order secured after appropriate notice to all interested persons, a Party may not file in the
17 public record in this Case any Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any Protected
18 Material must comply with Civil Local Rule 79-5. Protected Material may only be filed under seal
19 pursuant to a Court order authorizing the sealing of the specific Protected Material at issue.

20 Pursuant to Civil Local Rule 79-5, a sealing order will issue only upon a request establishing that
21 the Protected Material at issue is privileged, protectable as a trade secret, or otherwise entitled to
22 protection under the law. If a Receiving Party's request to file Protected Material under seal
23 pursuant to Civil Local Rule 79-5(d) is denied by the Court, then the Receiving Party may file the
24 information in the public record pursuant to Civil Local Rule 79-5(e) unless otherwise instructed by
25 the Court.

26 13. FINAL DISPOSITION

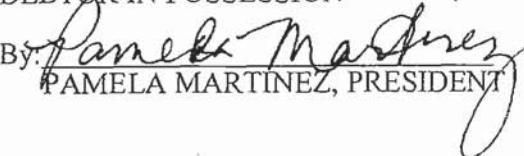
27 Within 60 days after the final disposition of this Case, as defined in paragraph 4, each
28 Receiving Party must return all Protected Material to the Producing Party or destroy such material.

1 As used in this subdivision, "all Protected Material" includes all copies, abstracts, compilations,
2 summaries, and any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Whether
3 the Protected Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving Party must submit a written
4 certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the same person or entity, to the Designating Party)
5 by the 60 day deadline that (1) identifies (by category, where appropriate) all the Protected Material
6 that was returned or destroyed and (2) affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained any copies,
7 abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other format reproducing or capturing any of the
8 Protected Material. Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are entitled to retain an archival copy
9 of all pleadings, motion papers, trial, deposition, and hearing transcripts, legal memoranda,
10 correspondence, deposition and trial exhibits, expert reports, attorney work product, and consultant
11 and expert work product, even if such materials contain Protected Material. Any such archival
12 copies that contain or constitute Protected Material remain subject to this Order as set forth in
13 Section 4 (DURATION).

14 **IT IS SO STIPULATED.**

15 Dated: May __, 2016

YELLOW CAB COOPERATIVE, INC.
DEBTOR IN POSSESSION

By: 
PAMELA MARTINEZ, PRESIDENT

16 Dated: May __, 2016

IDA CHRISTINA CRUZ
CREDITORS' COMMITTEE MEMBER

17 Dated: May __, 2016

By: _____
DAVID COOK, ESQ.

18 Dated: May __, 2016

SUMI LIM
CREDITORS' COMMITTEE MEMBER

19 Dated: May __, 2016

By: _____
GARY A. ANGEL, ESQ.

20 Dated: May __, 2016

MARSHALL CHILDS
CREDITORS' COMMITTEE MEMBER

21 Dated: May __, 2016

By: _____

22 Dated: May __, 2016

1 Dated: June 2, 2016

IDA CHRISTINA CRUZ
CREDITORS' COMMITTEE MEMBER

By: DAVID COOK, ESQ.

5 Dated: June __, 2016

SUMI LIM
CREDITORS' COMMITTEE MEMBER

7 By: GARY A. ANGEL, ESQ.

8 Dated: June __, 2016

MARSHALL CHILDS
CREDITORS' COMMITTEE MEMBER

10 By: BENJAMIN SIEGEL, ESQ.

12 Dated: June __, 2016

MICHAEL MORAN
CREDITORS' COMMITTEE MEMBER

14 By: MICHAEL PADWAY, ESQ.

16 Dated: June __, 2016

TANYA R. THIENNGERN
CREDITORS' COMMITTEE MEMBER

18 By: LAWRENCE E. BIEGEL, ESQ.

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Ferraro Brown & Martel LLP
235 Montgomery Street, 17th Floor
San Francisco, CA 94104
(415) 954-4400

STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER

- 13 -

1 Dated: June __, 2016

IDA CHRISTINA CRUZ
CREDITORS' COMMITTEE MEMBER

3 By: _____
4 DAVID COOK, ESQ.

5 Dated: June 1, 2016

SUMI LIM
CREDITORS' COMMITTEE MEMBER

6 By: _____
7 GARY A. ANGEL, ESQ.
8

9 Dated: June __, 2016

MARSHALL CHILDS
CREDITORS' COMMITTEE MEMBER

10 By: _____
11 BENJAMIN SIEGEL, ESQ.

12 Dated: June __, 2016

MICHAEL MORAN
CREDITORS' COMMITTEE MEMBER

14 By: _____
15 MICHAEL PADWAY, ESQ.

16 Dated: June __, 2016

TANYA R. THIENNGERN
CREDITORS' COMMITTEE MEMBER

18 By: _____
19 LAWRENCE E. BIEGEL, ESQ.

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Farns Brown + Marci LLP
235 Montgomery Street, 17th Floor
San Francisco, CA 94101
(415) 754-4400

STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER

- 13 -

1 Dated: June __, 2016

IDA CHRISTINA CRUZ
CREDITORS' COMMITTEE MEMBER

5 Dated: June __, 2016

SUMI LIM
CREDITORS' COMMITTEE MEMBER

8 Dated: June 3, 2016

MARSHALL CHILDS
CREDITORS' COMMITTEE MEMBER

12 Dated: June __, 2016

MICHAEL MORAN
CREDITORS' COMMITTEE MEMBER

16 Dated: June __, 2016

TANYA R. THIENNGERN
CREDITORS' COMMITTEE MEMBER

18 Dated: June __, 2016

By: LAWRENCE E. BIEGEL, ESQ.

1 Dated: June __, 2016

IDA CHRISTINA CRUZ
CREDITORS' COMMITTEE MEMBER

5 Dated: June __, 2016

SUMI LIM
CREDITORS' COMMITTEE MEMBER

9 Dated: June __, 2016

MARSHALL CHILDS
CREDITORS' COMMITTEE MEMBER

12 Dated: June 3, 2016

MICHAEL MORAN
CREDITORS' COMMITTEE MEMBER

16 Dated: June __, 2016

TANYA R. THIENNGERN
CREDITORS' COMMITTEE MEMBER

18 By: _____
LAWRENCE E. BIEGEL, ESQ.

1 Dated: June ___, 2016

IDA CHRISTINA CRUZ
CREDITORS' COMMITTEE MEMBER

5 Dated: June ___, 2016

SUMI LIM
CREDITORS' COMMITTEE MEMBER

9 Dated: June ___, 2016

MARSHALL CHILDS
CREDITORS' COMMITTEE MEMBER

12 Dated: June ___, 2016

MICHAEL MORAN
CREDITORS' COMMITTEE MEMBER

16 Dated: June 3, 2016

TANYA R. THIENNGERN
CREDITORS' COMMITTEE MEMBER

By: Lawrence E. Biegel
LAWRENCE E. BIEGEL, ESQ.

1 BENJAMIN SIEGEL, ESQ.

2 Dated: May ___, 2016

3 MICHAEL MORAN
4 CREDITORS' COMMITTEE MEMBER

5 By: _____
6 MICHAEL PADWAY, ESQ.

7 Dated: May ___, 2016

8 TANYA R. THIENNGERN
9 CREDITORS' COMMITTEE MEMBER

10 By: _____
11 LAWRENCE E. BIEGEL, ESQ.

12 **APPROVED:**

13 DATED: May 8, 2016

JNL

14 FARELLA BRAUN + MARTEL LLP

15 By: _____
16 GARY KAPLAN
17 Attorneys for Debtor in Possession
18 YELLOW CAB COOPERATIVE, INC.

19 DATED: May ___, 2016

20 PACHULSKI STANG ZIEHL & JONES LLP

21 By: _____
22 JOHN FIERO
23 Attorneys for THE OFFICIAL COMMITTEE
24 OF UNSECURED CREDITORS

25 PURSUANT TO STIPULATION, IT IS SO ORDERED.

26 DATED: _____

27 HONORABLE DENNIS MONTALI
28 UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE

